

ENLARGING DAM IS GREAT FEAT OF ENGINEERING

Trap Falls Reserve Will Rival Hemlock When Job Has Been Completed.

Work of enlarging the Trap Falls dam of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Co.'s reserve reservoir, already one of the largest dams in the state, is progressing rapidly.

The mammoth project of raising this structure nine feet and increasing the capacity from 1,400 million gallons of water to 2,200 million gallons, without entirely reconstructing the dam, is one of the engineering feats of the east.

Engineers in charge of the work, under direct supervision of the Hydraulic Co., declare that when finished it will offer one of the most unique solutions to reservoir reconstruction that has been attempted in New England.

Strange as the feat may seem to the uninitiated, modern reservoir engineers have discovered that solid masonry in dams is not as secure as unit masonry and therefore the new "top-down" to the old reservoir will be entirely unit blocks dovetailed into each other and set upon the old foundation. To prevent a collapse of the masonry, which theoretically would occur without an earthen "fill" completely used in complete types of dams, these buttresses are set into bedrock, 10 feet apart from each other and extend to the height of the old dam wall, built in 1865, is approximately 100 feet high. There will be 12 of these buttresses, each containing several hundred tons of solid masonry, extending over a front of 1,320 feet. The old dam 120 feet in length will have been extended 250 feet to add 1,000 acres to further distribute the pressure.

Amplification of this reservoir, which almost equals in size the new Hemlock reservoir, the largest in Connecticut, may be gauged from the fact that it formerly covered 136 acres to which an added 60 acres, totaling 196 acres, have been cleared. Eight hundred million gallons will soon be stored in the reservoir, woodlands and farms that have been made ready for its accommodation.

The scene of the work, visited by a reporter for The Farmer, presents a picture of activity. Nearly 200 men are engaged in the construction. Huge cranes and cable cars weighing 15 or 20 tons and carrying buckets of material estimated at no less than two tons are raised aloft and travel across the face of the dam. Stone quarries, sand banks, concrete and concrete mixers, each having their quota of men in continuous operation feeding the maws of the "forms" which carpenters construct with velocity. Far below the top of the monster dam, workmen dig in the water-filled pits while in hydraulic rams apits and pumps. In another spot a great "clam shell" bucket dips its way into a pile of stone and drops it into the mixers. At another spot a veritable deluge of the concrete spouts into the two curbs of the dam, each weighing a ton of concrete, which after passing on an electric tram, is shot 75 feet into the air and carried another hundred feet away in less time than one can tell it.

Standing upon the dam one sees men like mere specks working below while to the distance the outlines of Beaver Brook dam, also owned by the company, may be seen at a drop of 135 in altitude. As Beaver Brook dam is about 170 feet above mean high water mark the dam being completed will be approximately 35 feet above Bridgeport located in the town of Huntington, eight miles from this city and itself taking supplies from the diverting dam at Far Mill River and Boston reservoir.

The immense amount of work being done may be estimated roughly when it is learned the daily cement output is said to average 130 cubic yards. Each cubic yard weighing approximately 4,000 lbs. it would appear that 520 tons are added into the structure between sunrise and sunset.

In addition the old road has been changed for nearly a mile, forming one of three lateral dikes to prevent overflowing of water into the countryside, and clearance of stumps and undergrowth is being made.

Probably the most unique sight on the exterior of the work is the huge water-filled tractor of the Holt type at work clearing stumps. This aid in destruction with a 40 horse power gas engine is capable of developing a tractive pull of many hundreds of times the motive force. With the aid of dynamite, huge stumps are dragged from the swamps and uplands with ease. When the reservoir is completed and allowed to fill during the spring, the roadway, several farms and much countryside will have disappeared.

The work of construction is under the direction of Samuel P. Senior, vice president and chief engineer of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Co., assisted by Engineer W. C. Pollitt in charge of the work at the dam. The design, which includes the novel feature of mortised blocks set upon the top of the dam and buttresses "notched" into the face of the dam, was devised by A. B. Hill, consulting engineer of New Haven.

PARALYSIS IN NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 24.—The number of new cases and deaths in the epidemic of infantile paralysis, as is usual on Tuesdays, showed an increase today over yesterday's figures, due to the failure of physicians to report until Monday cases discovered on Sunday. For the 24 hours ending at 11 a. m., today, twenty new cases were reported and eleven deaths.

PLAN SYRIAN RELIEF

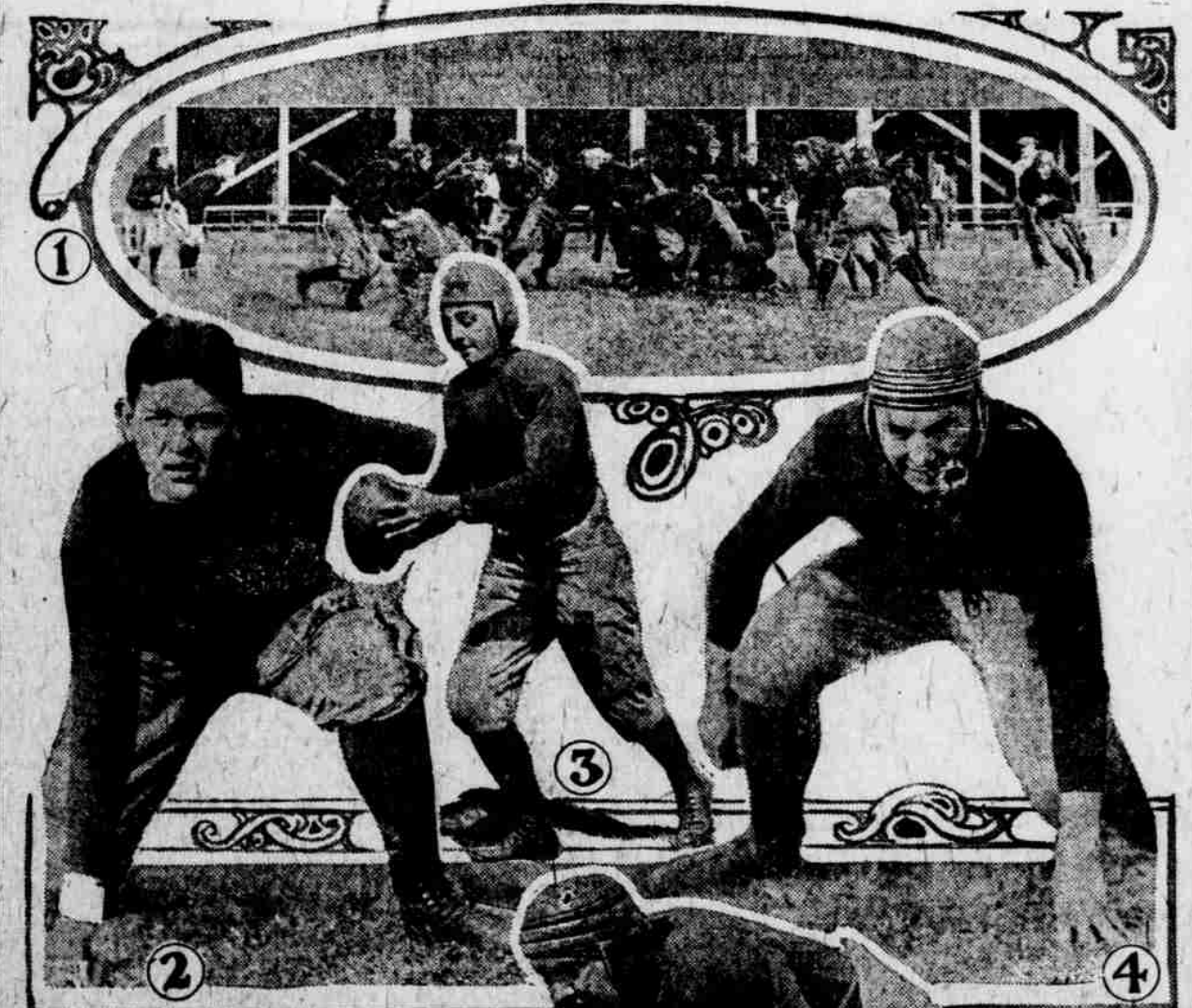
Washington, Sept. 25.—Director-General E. P. Bicknell, of the American Red Cross, is in New York today to confer with the commission for Syrian and Armenian relief in regard to raising funds for Syria, which has just been opened up to Red Cross relief by the Turkish authorities.

BIGGEST "COPPER" DEAD

Chicago, Sept. 25.—Edward E. Martin, Chicago's biggest policeman, died yesterday. He weighed 431 pounds and was six feet two inches tall. For years he was a member of the gambling squad, where he was of great value in breaking down doors in raids by leaning against them.

Farmer Want Ads. One Cent a Word

COACH JONES EXPECTS BIG THINGS OF THE YALE ELEVEN THIS SEASON



New Haven, Sept. 25.—Coach Tad Jones' policy of throwing eleven positions on the Yale team open to the

freest competition has resulted in a tryout of new candidates for practically every place. Of the veterans Gates, end and Captain Black, left guard, have been out of the lineup nearly all the week, while substitutes in quick succession have been thrown into the rush line daily. Following Gates and Rosener, who began the season as ends, Comerford and Lynch and next Nichols and Connolly have been used for outpost duty.

Jones has given no indication whatever of the final selection of the end pair, although the rapid improvement of the third string end, Nichols and Connolly, has created the impression that they have live possibilities, although the first two named pairs have been regarded as up to Yale's usual standard.

All the line coaches have complained of the scant material for the tackle positions and the unsatisfactory quality of the guard material. Charlie Taft and Howard Balbridge have been used in the tackle position, Cox, the former freshman tackle, having been relegated to the second eleven.

Jones has tried half a dozen candidates for quarterback. Van Nostrand, E. L. Smith, Potter, Robinson and Ames have been tried out during the week.

Jones has kept the veteran varsity backfield—Bob Bingham, Harry LeGore and Rex Hutchinson—a veteran

because of his experience last year with the Yale ineligibles—tackled during the three weeks since the squad reported.

Jones has an unusually brilliant second string set of backs in Waite, Neville and Jacques. In the absence of Hutchinson Jacques has performed in the plugging role on the varsity effectively, while Neville and Waite, as halfbacks of the second eleven, have not failed in any daily practice the past week to furnish spectacular performances in their specialty—Waite in end runs, which have awakened Yale memories of Steve Phillips, Billy Knox and Harold Metcalf, and

Neville in as brilliant goals by the drop kick route as were lifted by Ted Coy or even Yale's back field coach, Dr. Billy Bull. Indications are that in Neville Yale will possess an exceptionally brilliant drop kicking reserve player.

Jones' efforts will be focused during the coming week on the improvement of the rush line, which is no better than has represented Yale during the last six dismal football seasons. Lay-out illustrates some recent doings on Yale field. No. 1, Bingham making run around right end; 2, Zenger, guard; 3, Neville; 4, Taft, and 5, Church.

OBITUARY

PANDU S. CHEMU.

Pandu S. Chemu, aged 37, a native of Greece, familiar about the West End, where he was a frankfurter vendor, died yesterday following an operation for appendicitis. He boarded at 1243 State street. Relatives have arranged for his funeral tomorrow from the undertaking parlors of M. J. Gannon.

JOHN C. CORBIN.

The funeral of John C. Corbin was held this morning from the bereaved home, 37 Atlantic street, at 8:30 and from the Sacred Heart church, with solemn requiem mass, at 9 o'clock. Rev. Richard F. Moore, LL.D., celebrated the mass, with Fathers Thomas P. Mooney as deacon and John J. Keane as subdeacon. The choir sang Schmidt's requiem mass, and at the offertory William Chew sang, "Ave Maria." After mass, Miss Theresa O'Brien rendered "Some Sweet Day," and as the body was borne from the church, "Thy Will Be Done." There was a wealth of floral tributes. The pall bearers were Daniel Sheehan, Frank Martin, John Collins, Michael Conroy, Thomas Blake and Hugh Lawlor. Father Mooney accompanied the cortege to St. Michael's cemetery where he read the committal service.

POSTAL BODIES MAY MERGE.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—At the opening of the second day's session this morning of the National Association of Supervisory Postoffice Employees which is holding its ninth annual convention here, a proposal of the merger of that body with the national association of assistant postmasters was taken up.

A Chicago Board of Trade membership was sold for \$5,150, an increase of \$5, a new high price.

JAPAN BUYING STEEL.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25.—Wataro Mima, representing one of the largest Japanese importing houses, has just placed contracts with steel mills here for plates, shapes, bars, galvanized sheet and tin plate, the total orders amounting to \$5,000,000, it became known today. The finished material will be used for the reconstruction campaign now in progress in Osaka and Tokyo, Japan.

WANT LABOR PLANKS.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.—Planks proposed by organized labor inclusion compulsory workmen's compensation and shorter hours for women workers were the chief questions before the state Democratic convention which met here today to discuss a platform.

Brigade headquarters and the First North Carolina Infantry left Morehead, N. C., for El Paso.

BURNING SHIP PHOTOGRAPHED FROM VESSEL WHICH RESCUED PASSENGERS AND CREW



STEAMSHIP CONGRESS BURNING

This photograph of the burning steamship Congress, which was destroyed by fire off Coos Bay, Oregon, was made on the United States coast dredge Michie, which stood by the Congress, two miles off shore, and took off the passengers and crew. The

Congress sailed from Seattle. She is a total loss, nothing remaining but the steel shell. The fire was replete with sensational incidents, although every one was saved. F. Tyson of Seattle, steward of the vessel, saved the life of B. K. Matland, chief engineer, by acting as a human pulmonary and suck-

ing the poisonous gases from Matland's lungs. Tyson collapsed after saving Matland, but was rushed to a hospital on a special train, and his life was saved. This picture was made as the boats of the Congress were being lowered. Note the boat just going down the side of the vessel near the bow.

JELLY DOUGH-NUTS Doz.

9c

4 to 5 P. M.
Large Yellow Onions 4 lbs.

13c

Lean Bacon lb 18c
German lb 15c
Frankforts lb 15c
Bologna lb 15c
Fancy Young lb 24c
Fowl lb 16c
Lean lb 16c
Salt Pork lb 18c
Rump lb 18c
Corned Beef lb 18c

Private Stock Whiskey ... Bot. 73c
Medford 70c
Rum Bot. 70c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey 2 bot. \$1.55

3 TO 5 P. M.
BEST GRAN. SUGAR 5 lbs. 35c

ELBOW MACARONI 3 lbs. 25c
SALE MACKEREL 6 for 25c
BEST PEACHES 3 cans 25c

THE MOHICAN COMPANY
The Big Store Around the Corner

MID-WEEK SALE

Are you a Wednesday shopper? If not, get busy because you can save money by watching our Wednesday specials.

4 TO 5 P. M.
ROUND-SIRLOIN-PORTERHOUSE STEAKS 1b. 16c

9 TO 11 A. M. 4 TO 5 P. M.
FRESH PLATE BEEF...lb 9c 1 lb LARD 1 Doz. EGGS Both For 48c

Meadowb'k Creamery BUTTER 1b 36c
Selected Eggs Doz. 33c
Apple Butter lb 10c
Pure Lard lb 17c

Green and Wax Beans qt. 10c
Lima Beans qt. 8c
Lettuce hd. 7c
Green Peppers Doz. 15c
Green Corn. Doz. 25c
Egg Plant ea 5c
Beets Bun. 5c
Cucumbers 3 for 10c
Cauliflower ea 12c
Spanish Onions ea 5c
Sweet Potatoes pk. 37c
Ripe Tomatoes Bas. 8c

FRENCH CUP CAKES Doz.

10c

9 to 10 A. M.
Best Maine Potatoes Peck 31c

Boiling Beef lb 10c
Chuck 12 1/2 14c
Roasts lb 15c
Smoked Shoulders lb 20c
Boiling Chicken lb 12 1/2c
Fresh Cut Hamburg. lb 10c
Fresh Sliced Liver lb 10c

Whipped Cream Puffs Doz. 30c
Whipped Cream Cake. ea 20c
Mohican Best Bread ea 4c
Best Rice 2 lbs. 15c

DINNER BLEND 1b 19c

UNEEDA BISCUIT 3 Packages 11c

HUGHES DODGES ISSUE ON EIGHT HOUR LAW

Attacks Wilson's Plan, but Won't Say What He Would Have Done.

ONLY WAY TO AVERT STRIKE.

Republican Nominee is Asked to Declare if He Would Have Vetoed the Bill With the Certain Assurance of Industrial Disaster to the Country.

So busy has been Charles E. Hughes criticizing the deeds of the Wilson administration that he has had little time to tell or has purposely evaded telling the public what he would have done had he been president under similar circumstances.

Lately Mr. Hughes has turned his attacks upon President Wilson's successful settlement of the crisis in the railroad world by causing to be passed by congress the Adamson eight hour bill. Mr. Hughes has characterized this action as a "surrender to force"; he is "opposed to being dictated to by any power on earth before the facts are known," and he would not act until he had had a "fair investigation and candid treatment."

Taking issue with the Republican candidate's attitude, the New York Times in an editorial asks: "What would Mr. Hughes have done?"

"Well, what would Mr. Hughes have taken?" continues the Times. "What would he have done? Here was Mr. Wilson's position: The brotherhoods refused arbitration; the railroad presidents would not accept the settlement Mr. Wilson proposed, granting the eight hour standard day, with provision for an impartial inquiry into its working. There was no law on the statute books to enforce arbitration."

"The president knew, knew with certainty and beyond question, that he could not get such a law from the congress now in session. The sure and inevitable alternative to his acceptance of the eight hour standard day measure was a strike, the suspension of railway service, freight and passenger, all over the country, beginning on the morning of Sept. 4."

Would Hughes Have Done It? "Mr. Hughes would not surrender to anybody in the country. Then he would have surrendered the country to the disturbance, immeasurable loss and peril of a strike. Would he, in fact, have done that? Had he been president, confronted by that situation, would Mr. Hughes have brought on a strike by refusing to sign the bill granting a wage increase?"

"There was the strike in plain sight. A few hours away, sure to come. Would Mr. Hughes have vetoed the bill? On the contrary, would he not have done just what Mr. Wilson did, sign it?"

"The Republican candidate stands for two things—first, for the principle of fair, impartial, thorough, candid arbitration, and, second, for legislation on facts according to the necessities of the case." Mr. Wilson stands for those two things and, much more, has pledged himself to use all his influence to secure them.

"What more could Mr. Hughes do? Would it be too much to ask the Republican candidate to put a little common fairness into his speeches? Is he afraid to tell his audiences what the president actually did urge upon congress?"

"As a true champion of arbitration President Wilson recommended that arbitration judgments be made records of a court of law in order that their interpretation and enforcement may not lie with the parties to the dispute, but with an impartial and authoritative tribunal." It was his purpose to provide against future emergencies to what he nearly succeeded in doing in the White House conferences would put such a face upon the matter that prevent the recurrence of such dangers as then confronted him and the country.

"The people of the United States are not going to be put off with the mis-information as to what the president did to avert a strike and to prevent the threat of future strikes. We have reason to believe that the full revelation of what he did, what he tried to do and Republican efforts to make an issue of it would fall entirely flat."

Advice to Railroaders. "But the people do know, for it was before them in the president's address to congress, that he proposed, not a single emergency act, but a broad program of legislation to meet a public need and permanently remove a public danger. It was a program which we are convinced the railroads would be very wise to accept in its entirety."

"Certainly it seems to us that they are ill advised to pray for the election of Mr. Hughes, who, if we take him at his word, would have brought on the strike, with all its irreparable injuries to the country's business and peril for the country's peace."

"WATCHFUL WAITING" HAS SAVED A NATION'S LIFE

Mexican Envoy's Tribute to President Wilson's Policy.

Convincing testimony to the wisdom and justice of President Wilson's Mexican policy is given by Luis Cabrera, one of Mexico's commissioners at the joint Mexican-American conference in session at New London, Conn.

"I do not care to discuss political or international questions of any kind."



by Underwood & Underwood.

LUIS CABRERA.

said Senor Cabrera in a recent interview, "but I will say that in official circles of Mexico President Wilson is looked upon as one of the greatest men the United States ever has had as a leader. He is calm and considerate, and his much abused 'watchful wait-

ing' policy has probably saved the life of my nation and prevented war coming from entering into a needless struggle."

DEMOCRATIC PROMISES TO FARMERS FULFILLED

Benefits Under Wilson Set Forth in Official Pamphlet.

The Democratic platform of 1912 made this promise to the farmers of America:

"Of equal importance with the question of currency reform is the question of rural credits or agricultural finance. Therefore we recommend that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made, so that it may be ascertained whether a system of rural credits may be devised suitable to conditions in the United States, and we also favor legislation permitting national banks to loan a reasonable proportion of their funds on real estate security."

"We recognize the value of vocational education and urge federal appropriations for such training and extension teaching in agriculture in co-operation with the several states."

These pledges, with many other services to the farmer, have been completely fulfilled in the legislation of the present administration. The record of Democratic Performance is offered in comparison with the Republican record of broken promises to the farmer in an attractive pamphlet issued by the Democratic national committee. Copies have been furnished to every Democratic state committee for free distribution.

PRaises Wilson's Stand IN BEHALF OF SUFFRAGE

The action of the National Woman Suffrage association at Atlantic City, N. J., in rejecting by an overwhelming vote the proposal to make the suffrage movement a partisan annex of the Republican campaign was further emphasized by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, "the sage of suffrage," in an interview published in the Philadelphia Press, a staunch Republican organ.

"The president in his speech to the convention promised all he could carry out," said Dr. Shaw. "If he had promised more we would have known that he could not carry it out."

"Not the Republicans alone, nor the Democrats alone, can bring suffrage. If it could be done that way I would favor it. But it can't. We must get enough Democrats and Republicans together to do it."

Wedding Presents. "I want to get something suitable for a wedding present."

"Yes, ma'am. Miss Brown, please show the lady something for about \$3 that will look as though it might have cost \$10."—Exchange.

Greatest Benefit to Farmers. When congress passed the rural credit bill a few weeks ago it placed upon the statute books a measure of greater direct benefit to the farmers of the United States than any legislation enacted since the creation of the department of agriculture, now nearly a generation ago.—The National Monthly.